

during the first few years of the life of the child;

Whereas the most effective solution for preventing Shaken Baby Syndrome is to prevent the abuse, and it is clear that the minimal costs of education and prevention programs may avert enormous medical and disability costs and immeasurable amounts of grief for many families;

Whereas prevention programs have demonstrated that educating new parents about the danger of shaking young children and how to protect their children from injury can significantly reduce the number of cases of Shaken Baby Syndrome;

Whereas education programs raise awareness and provide critically important information about Shaken Baby Syndrome to parents, caregivers, childcare providers, child protection employees, law enforcement personnel, health care professionals, and legal representatives;

Whereas National Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week and efforts to prevent child abuse, including Shaken Baby Syndrome, are supported by groups across the United States, including groups formed by parents and relatives of children who have been injured or killed by shaking, whose mission is to educate the general public and professionals about Shaken Baby Syndrome and to increase support for victims and their families within the health care and criminal justice systems;

Whereas 20 States have enacted legislation related to preventing and increasing awareness of Shaken Baby Syndrome;

Whereas the Senate has designated the third week of April as "National Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week" each year since 2005; and

Whereas the Senate strongly supports efforts to protect children from abuse and neglect: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the third week of April 2010 as "National Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week";

(2) commends hospitals, childcare councils, schools, community groups, and other organizations that are—

(A) working to increase awareness of the danger of shaking young children;

(B) educating parents and caregivers on how they can help protect children from injuries caused by abusive shaking; and

(C) helping families cope effectively with the challenges of child-rearing and other stresses in their lives; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States—

(A) to remember the victims of Shaken Baby Syndrome; and

(B) to participate in educational programs to help prevent Shaken Baby Syndrome.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider en bloc Calendar Nos. 790, 791, 792, and 793; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; that no further motions be in order; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

### IN THE COAST GUARD

The following named individual for appointment as Commandant of the United States Coast Guard and to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., Section 44:

*To be admiral*

Vice Adm. Robert J. Papp, Jr.

The following named officer for appointment as Vice Commandant of the United States Coast Guard and to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., Section 47:

*To be vice admiral*

Rear Adm. Sally Brice-O'Hara

The following named officer for appointment as Commander, Pacific Area of the United States Coast Guard and to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 50:

*To be vice admiral*

Rear Adm. Manson K. Brown

The following named officer for appointment as Commander, Atlantic Area of the United States Coast Guard and to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 50:

*To be vice admiral*

Rear Adm. Robert C. Parker

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. DORGAN. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, pursuant to Public Law 111-148, appoints the following individuals to serve as members of the Commission on Key National Indicators: Dr. Ikram Khan of Nevada (for a term of 3 years) and Dr. Dean Ornish of California (for a term of 2 years).

## MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DORGAN. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DORGAN. Let me ask, if I might, I know Senator MURRAY and Senator SESSIONS are here. I do not know in what order they would want to go, and I believe about 10 minutes each or so.

I ask unanimous consent that Senator SESSIONS be recognized, followed by Senator MURRAY, and I be recognized following the presentation of Senator MURRAY.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Alabama.

## FINANCIAL REGULATORY REFORM

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam President, we are talking about financial reform. There is a lot of attention and a lot of the Members of the Senate are trying

to keep up with it and trying to make sure we create a reform package that effectively deals with corporations that have so mismanaged their business that they need to be dissolved or broken up or liquidated, as is normally the case when a company in America cannot pay its bills.

This happens every day for smaller companies. It becomes a bit more complicated, sometimes a great deal more complicated, when the corporations get bigger and bigger and bigger. The way our corporations are normally dissolved, if they are financially insolvent and cannot operate, has always been bankruptcy court.

There are bankruptcy judges all over America. It is a Federal court system. Bankruptcy is referred to in the U.S. Constitution. It has worked very well. I guess what I am concerned about is, some of the provisions that are in the proposed legislation that is floating about would alter that traditional idea in ways that may be unwise.

Senator LEAHY, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, I am the ranking Republican on that committee, and I have talked about this a little bit. It is getting to a point where we need to figure out what is happening here. The matter is highlighted by a letter from the Judicial Conference of the United States—Mr. James Duff, the Presiding Secretary, of the Judicial Conference of the United States. Chairman LEAHY asked them their opinions on some of the proposals for dissolution of companies, the orderly liquidation of companies.

The Judicial Conference responded in a letter that was received by Senator LEAHY, and I do believe it raises important questions. I truly do. I am a person who spent a lot of time practicing law, both as U.S. attorney and in private practice in Federal court, and have some appreciation for how bankruptcy courts operate. I would say, we ought to pay attention to what the Judicial Conference says to us. It is a kind of correspondence they take seriously. They do not lightly send off letters to the Senate. This is in response to a question. So this is what Mr. Duff replies on behalf of the Judicial Conference, in reply to Senator LEAHY:

As you noted, Title II would create an "Orderly Liquidation Authority Panel" within the Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware for the limited purpose of ruling on petitions from the Secretary of the Treasury for authorization to appoint the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as the receiver for a failed financial firm.

Then it goes on to say:

This is a substantial change to the bankruptcy law because it would create a new structure within the bankruptcy courts and remove a class of cases from the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Code. The legislation, by assigning to the FDIC the responsibility for resolving the affairs of an insolvent firm, appears to provide a substitute for a bankruptcy proceeding.

You see, when people loan money to a corporation, people buy stock in a